THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 1.

Sun Rises	6 23 A M
Sun Sets	5.04 P M
Day's Length	10 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	6.37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 24 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 75°; minimum, 46°; mean 60°.

Rainfall for the day 1.36; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.67.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning in eastern portions; northerly winds; cooler in eastern and warmer in western portion.

For South Carolina, fair, preceded by local showers in southeast portions; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia returned a bill of indictment against Miss Elizabeth Flagler for manslaughter. —The Treasury deficit for October will approximate $6,300,000. —The clerks and employes in the various Departments at Washington are going home for the purpose of voting in the November elections. —An earthquake shock, extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, occurred early yesday morning; the only damage it did was to break dishes and cause pictures to fall from the walls. —Monsignor Satolli will be created a Cardinal by the Consistory to be held in Rome this month. —The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports that the general business and industrial progress of the South continue to make a good showing. —Spain is strengthening her consular service in the United States on account of the filibustering expeditions in this country. —Jarvis Williamson, white, of Orange county, who posed as a church member, has been discovered to be the leader of an organized band of thieves. —Spanish troops are reported to have been defeated by the insurgents in recent battles in Cuba. —The first instalment of the Chinese war indemnity, £8,000,000, was paid to Japan by the Bank of England yesterday. —The Chinese are evacuating the Liao-Tung territory; the Japanese Ambassador says that the situation is one of the greatest gravity; the Spanish General Campos has expressed his belief that the United States would recognize the Cuban insurgents. —Gov. Clarke is master of the prize fight situation. —Corbett drove to Whittington Park, where he stepped upon the temporary stage and claimed that he had fulfilled his share of the articles of agreement to the letter; from all appearances Fitzsimmons will not be at liberty to engage in a prize fight for several days to come. —Chicago grain and provisions market. —Cotton spots and futures market yesterday. —New York markets: Money on call was quiet at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¼ cents; middling 9 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼c; afloat 71¼c; corn—spot was steady and quiet; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¼@28¾c; rosin firm and easy—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

The Sultan of Turkey lives in constant dread of assassination. If he is as ugly as the pictures of him printed in the newspapers, he ought to be assassinated.

Black Falls, Wisconsin, claims the oldest living married couple in this country. The husband was born in 1788 and his wife 1794. They were married eighty years ago.

It is said that the Prince of Wales has been admitted to the bar. The impression had got out that the Prince had been practicing at the "bar" for a good many years.

Bob Ingersoll says Senator Sherman never came within "hailing distance" of a Presidential nomination. This hailing phrase had no particular reference to Mr. Sherman's proverbial frigidity.

A physician says that hot water is woman's best friend as it is either a cure or a preventive of many ailments. Perhaps this is the reason why some men always keep their wives in hot water.

There is more in the big sleeve than most people think there is. It is said that they have added a million dollars to the drygoods bill of the Chicago people. In the language of Col. Sellers, "there's millions in it."

China has a pretty big rebellion to look after in the Northwestern section of the empire, near the source of the Yellow river. It began last March and grew out of the arrest and imprisonment of a big man in one of the Mohammedan towns. The Mohammedans, who, it seems, are numerous in that part of the country, kicked against that and raised a racket which has grown into a formidable rebellion. The rebellious spirit has spread, until there are several hundred thousand men in the field. They have thrashed the armies sent against them by the Government at Pekin, and captured and looted a good many towns.

The penny coining by this Government isn't a small business by any means. The Philadelphia mint coins about 100,000,000 a year, and can't keep up with the demand. It is a profitable business, too, for when the pennies get out lots of them are lost. The Government makes a big profit on them, as it buys the blanks at $1 per 1,000. It makes a big profit on nickels, too, the blanks for which cost only a cent and a half a piece. The "sound" and "honest" money fellows ought to get onto this thing.

Pasteur once surprised some of his relatives with whom he was dining by dipping the cherries offered him in his goblet of water and carefully wiping them with his napkin before eating. This amused them, which evoked a lecture on disease germs and the importance of washing fruit before eating it. And then he surprised them still more by forgetting all about it and drinking the goblet of water in which he had washed the cherries.

It may be true, as a doctor writing the *The Ladies' Home Journal* says, that Irish potatoes are a very unwholesome food, but it is also true that some of the most vigorous and healthful people in the world live largely and some of them mainly on Irish potatoes, as for instance the Irish people, and the Germans who consume even more of them than the Irish. But there are different kinds of potatoes and different ways of cooking them.

A St. Louis restaurant man has struck an idea which he thinks will ensure to him a blooming business. He has ordered the female hash dispensers whom he employs to wear bloomers. He thinks the combination of hash and bloomers will draw.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D NUTT—Plant bulbs now.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS—Execu's notice

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Chickens

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Complaints continue about delayed mails on the Carolina Central.

— The steamer *Commodore* is still in port, but is getting ready to leave.

— The show-bill board on South Front street, near Orange, was taken down yesterday by order of the city authorities.

—At St. James' Church to-day (All Saints' Day), there will be Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock a. m.

— No report yesterday as to the condition of the river, but "good water" will no doubt be the result of the rain in the up-country.

— People in Newbern are dissatisfied with the schedule on the W., N. & N. R. R. and will petition the management to change it.

— The foot ball practice to-night on the Armory green will begin at 8 o'clock promptly and all interested are requested to be on time.

— The Cumberland County Fair begins next week and is expected to be one of the gayest occasions in Fayetteville's history. A number of people from Wilmington are expected to attend.

— Mr. Winders, of the Eclipse Bicycle Company, passed through the city yesterday on his twenty-thousand mile tour around the United States, and stopped over in Wilmington for supper. He is taking the long trip on a wheel for the Buffalo, N. Y., Express.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—193 bales cotton, 12 bbls tar, 14 bbls crud turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—428 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 101 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—91 bales cotton, 57 casks spirits turpentine, 310 bbls rosin, 79 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—374 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,080 bales; spirits turpentine, 132 casks; rosin, 511 bbls; tar, 168 bbls; crude turpentine, 78 bbls.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 35. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,894

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. C. Evans was reported yesterday as no better.

— Mr. Newsome of the Weather Bureau here, is confined to his home with an attack of fever.

— Mr. Jno. Mayland, who has been sick for some time past, is up and at his place of business again.

— Miss Olive Ruark, of Savannah, Ga., who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. H. E. Wells, manager of the Wilmington Oil Mills, will leave this morning on a business visit to Weldon.

— Mrs. F. M. King, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Benj. F. Baird, of the same city, are here on a visit to Mrs. King's brother, Mr. J. A. Springer.

— Mr. J. Chadbourn arrived here last night from New York city to take position as first mate of the steamer *Commodore*, under Capt. Jno. C. Dillon.

— Mr. Walter P. Peterson, of the Auditing Department of the Atlantic Coast Line, will be married in New Britain, Conn., Tuesday, November 12th, to Miss Ida M. Glover.

— Mr. A. T. Gower, of Greenville, S. C., and his bride, *nee* Miss Rosa Waldrop, of Richmond, Va., are in the city visiting the bride's sister, Mrs. W. J. Crosswell, No. 308 South Front street. They were married in Richmond, Va., last Wednesday, and are en route to the Atlanta Exposition.

— Messrs. B. E. Jones, Greensboro; Jeff. D. Sessoms, Stedman; Chas. E. Nelson, Newbern; C. W. Blanchard, Cary; Jos. Gougin, Montreal; C. M. Fuller, Lumberton; A. McQueen, N. C.; W. McQueen, Rowland; Edwin I. Pubils, Columbia; S. L. Gilmer, E. D. Kyle, N. C.; V. W. Hoke, Raleigh; R. C. Holmes, Clinton, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Howard Relief Racing Team.

The members of the racing team of the Howard Relief Engine Company were photographed yesterday, with the officers and hose wagon, by Mr. H. Cronenberg. They were photographed at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, standing around the hydrant in the positions they were at cart and hydrant as they stood in the recent tournament at Newbern. They were as follows: Officers, J. W. H. Fuchs, H. F. Haar, H. Gieschen; team, W. H. Bloom, H. T. Duls, Geo. C. Schutte, M. Schnibben, H. D. Oldenbuttle, J. E. Haar and John W. Bloome. The driver of the wagon was Calvin Bell, colored.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sol. Smith Russell in The Rivals.

The great and well known Sol. Smith Russell made his appearance at the Opera House last night in Sheridan's play, "The Rivals."

Mr. Russell took the part of *Bob Acres* or *Fighting Bob*, and he was the show and entertainer of the evening. He has a great reputation, and many turned out to see him.

The audience seemed to be amused at his impersonation of *Bob Acres* and just before the last act, in answer to applause, he came before the curtain and responded in a very catchy little speech.

Dr. S. Mendelsohn.

The many friends of Dr. S. Mendelsohn will be glad to learn of his appointment to the high office of Provisional Grand Councillor for the Order of Chosen Friends for the State of North Carolina. This order has about four thousand members in this State and the appointment is a worthy one, he having the endorsement of every member of the Order. He began in the Wilmington Lodge Chosen Friends as Prelate and when he received the commission yesterday as Provincial Councillor for the State held the high office of Past Councillor of the Lodge here.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,080 bales; same day last year, 1,789.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 9c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 8½c; quiet in Savannah at 8 7-16c; firm in Charleston at 8⅜c.

Net receipts at the ports 26,045 bales, against 50,891 last year.

New York futures fluctuated widely, falling 16 to 19 points, but closing with a decline of 1 to 4 points as compared with closing quotations Wednesday. The small receipts caused the rally at the close.

Seines Damaged.

Messrs. J. M. and Jas. A. Hewlett, of Masonboro, report that Tuesday night some one visited their fishing sheds on Masonboro Sound, and sunk several bars of iron, so that when they began drawing in their seines Wednesday morning the nets caught in the bars, damaging them considerably and causing the loss of a quantity of fish.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Grocery Store Robbed.

Mr. D. Steljes' grocery store, corner of Sixth and Castle streets, was broken open and robbed last Wednesday night of a quantity of groceries, valued at about $100. The place was entered through the door on the Sixth street side of the building by breaking the lock, and it is supposed the stolen goods were carried away in a hand-cart used by Mr. Steljes in delivering goods to customers, as the cart was found in a yard in the neighborhood yesterday morning.

"Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

THE ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

At the quarterly meeting in October, the Board of Directors of the Associated Charities appointed their committees to solicit the annual subscriptions from our citizens for this most worthy and pressing object, the care of the suffering poor in our midst. This systematic, undenominational, charitable society has been doing its quiet, steady work in our midst for two years It has accomplished much, and it will accomplish more. If it has the co operation of all our people.

The money spent on the poor from its office, goes where it is most needed; we know where it goes. It relieves real suffering and it discourages deceit, laziness and street begging.

We beg you to think over the needs of the poor and their claims upon us for help and sympathy, and so give a liberal response to the committee.

We beg you further not to help beggars at the door or store, but to send them to the office of the Associated Charities.

If the community will aid us in these two ways—sending us their money and their beggars—we promise to take care of those who deserve help and to force those who do not to work. After two years active work and careful investigation, we are fully convinced that this is the only way to diminish pauperism and at the same time to pay the debt ever due from the prosperous to the unfortunate.

ROBERT STRANGE,
PEYTON H. HOGE,
W. C. NORMAN,
ROGER MOORE,
J. C. STEVENSON,
Executive Committee.

THE DROUGHT BROKEN.

Generous Rains—A Northeast Storm Threatened.

The Northeast storm signal was displayed here yesterday morning. The storm was then central in Alabama and was expected to cause high winds on the Central and South Atlantic coasts.

The Bureau report said heavy rain had fallen in the greater part of the country extending from North Carolina to Texas, with light snow in upper Michigan, Eastern Nebraska and Western Kansas, and that it would continue to rain in this vicinity for the next twenty-four to thirty-six hours, with fresh to high easterly winds.

The rain which began here Wednesday about 10 p. m., continued steadily all night and up to noon yesterday, with an aggregate of 1.88 inches.

The cotton region bulletin issued yesterday morning reported rain at all stations in the Wilmington district. The average for the nine stations in the district up to 8 a. m., was 0.64 of an inch.

A DAZED MARINER.

A Fight For Life With a Coat as Weapon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Captain Hopkins, of the four-masted schooner *Star of the Sea*, of Boston, which arrived today from Chisolm Island, S. C., phosphate laden, reports that last Friday in latitude 5.16, longitude 76.41, he sighted wreckage which proved to be the top of a vessel's house.

A man was waving a coat to attract attention. The vessel bore down on the wreck, and rescued the occupant, who was in a dazed condition. He gave his name as Ben. F. Weeks, aged thirty years, of Wilmington, N. C., and stated that he belonged to the schooner *Harry S. Lord, Jr.*, a small schooner of Bath, Maine.

The vessel sailed from the cape on October 12. Sprung a bad leak and became water-logged. The after-house broke adrift and Weeks jumped on top, preferring to take his chances of being picked up by some passing vessel rather than remain on the wreck. He was without food and water and sharks beyond number surrounded him, but he managed to beat them off with his coat. Weeks could give no account of his vessel or shipmates.

Captain Hopkins stated that when he picked up Weeks from off the wreck he observed a steamer ten miles astern. She apparently had changed her course several times and in all probability had fallen in with the water-logged schooner and taken off her crew.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Wagner Palace Car Company will shortly put on a sleeping and chair car line between Atlanta and Charleston by way of Augusta. This will be the first entrance of the Wagner company into Southern territory east of the Mississippi and of course Atlanta gets the initial line.

Fast time is not confined to the eastern roads. General Manager Merrill says that a train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy every day in the week makes the run from Chicago to Council Bluffs, 500 miles, in 10 hours, which, deducting the time for stops, makes the actual speed of the train when running average 62 miles an hour. For length and speed combined the performance is not equaled east of Chicago.

Notwithstanding the claims of other roads, English and American, to equality or superiority in some respects, General Passenger Agent Daniels still holds up the banner of the New York Central and claims for it "the three world's records for speed, namely: First, the fastest mile ever run by a regular passenger train—the Empire Express, four heavy cars filled with passengers, hauled by their gold medal engine, No. 999, May 10, 1893, between Batavia and Buffalo—one mile in 32 seconds, equivalent to 112½ miles an hour. Second, the fastest regular long distance train ever run—the Empire State Express, which has been running between New York and Buffalo every day, except Sundays, since October 26, 1891—440 miles in 530 minutes, which is, including four stops and 28 slowdowns, 51 miles an hour. Third, the fastest time for a long distance ever made by a passenger train—special train of four cars, weight 165,000 pounds, length 387 feet, capacity 208 passengers—New York to East Buffalo, September 11, 1895, 436½ miles, in 407 2-3 minutes, which is 64 26-100 miles an hour.

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

THE DROUGHT BROKEN THERE AS WELL AS ELSEWHERE.

Two Marriages—Business Firm Dissolved—U. S. Marshal Carroll Seriously Sick—The State Fair Came Out All Right—Cases in the Superior Court—Election on the Bond Issue—Southern Railway.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 31.

There were two marriages in the city yesterday. Mr. Fred Woollcott, Captain of the Governor's Guard, led to the altar Miss Maud Young, daughter of the Clerk of the Court. The bridal couple has gone South on a wedding tour. Mr. R. L. Horton and Miss Clyde Holloway were also united in marriage.

The drought has been broken in Raleigh as well as elsewhere. A hard rain set in last night and continued without abatement during the day.

Messrs. Barbee & Thompson, the leading cotton firm in this city, have dissolved copartnership. Mr. Thompson, who was Raleigh's popular mayor for several years, retires upon the advice of his physician, at least temporarily. Mr. E. B. Barbee, who has been so successful in the cotton business, will continue the business of the old firm.

Marshal O. J. Carroll is seriously ill in Newbern. He had a congestive chill yesterday and his condition was alarming. He was better last night.

Secretary Nichols cannot give the financial condition of the State Fair until he has balanced all his books, which will take several days. He says the Fair came out all right and the premiums will be paid. The award of premiums is about complete and the books are open to the public.

Very little cotton is coming into market.

Thos. Dixon lectures here to-morrow night on the new woman.

In the Civil Court yesterday the case of Shaffer vs. Bledsoe came up for trial and as usual the jury gave a verdict to Shaffer. This is the sixth time the court has tried this case. As fast as Shaffer gets a decision Bledsoe comes back at him. The litigation involves valuable lands on the edge of the city limits.

Very few persons went to Rejdsville to-day to see the Patchen-Gentry race, which will likely be postponed on account of the rain.

Saturday is the last opportunity the voters of Wake county will have in which to register. The polls will close Saturday, and it is necessary that every person desiring to vote should register.

The election will occur on Tuesday, November 5th. So far very few of the voters of the county have registered. An observing gentleman remarked this morning that from present indications not a thousand votes would be cast in the county.

The new freight and passenger office of the Southern Railway to be established here will be opened to-morrow, November 1st, with Mr. John B. Munson in charge. Mr. Munson has secured the office in the rear of the Citizens' bank, and is having it nicely fitted up for occupancy.

NORTH CAROLINIANS

Sojourning in the City of Minneapolis—The Late Episcopal Convention—Bishop Watson and Wife Pleasantly Entertained.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

428 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 28.

The newsy light of the MORNING STAR brings its daily greetings from the Sunny South to a circle of appreciative home friends (Carolinians) sojourning in this the most charming city of the Northwest. The weather is fine. The first fall of the "fleecy flakes" came down yesterday while the church bells were ringing.

Our visiting friends, Bishop Watson and wife, who have been so pleasantly entertained during the late Episcopal Convention at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Christian, will leave the city this evening en route to North Carolina. And, like all others who have so recently shared the unbounded hospitalities and special courtesies of Minneapolis, these Wilmington representatives will go back to the East with a pleasing impression—a picture of the West, whose "loveliness needs no color, its beauty no pencil."

The *Sunday Times* of this city has the following pleasant words: "Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Christian's lovely home on the corner of Fifth avenue and Eighth street was all aglow last Friday evening, as a number of invited guests, including Bishop and Mrs. Gilbert, of Minnesota, Bishop and Mrs. Perry, of Iowa, Bishop Walker, of Dakota, Rev. Mr. Nichols, rector of St. Mark's, and others, were most cordially received in honor of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Watson and wife, of North Carolina. Amid the social features of the evening an elegantly served dinner enhanced the pleasure of the occasion, and the spacious halls and drawing rooms smiled with a rich profusion of chrysanthemums, Easter lilies, palms and American Beauties." G. S. J.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.
nov 1 tf The Druggist.

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent, Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C.
oct 30 tf

Millinery! Millinery!

Why not buy your Hats and Trimmings from us? You know we have decidedly the largest stock of Millinery of any store in the city. Let us talk about prices. That is the way we expect your sympathy. We have the Plain Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; the High Crown Hat at 35c; banded Union, Milan, high or low crown, Sailor at 50c; Felt shapes, in good styles at 25c; in Nice Flats at 39c; French Felts at 75, 89c, $1.00 and 1.35 each, in shapes and flats; in Chenille Hats, all styles, the very prettiest hat in the city, at $2.50 Fine Velvet Hats, trimmed at $2.75, 3.25 and 4.00, up to $6.00 and 9.00 each; Children's Fancy Shapes at 39 and 50c; Children's School Straw Hats at 50c; Ready Trimmed Silk Baby Caps, the very prettiest stock in the State, from 25, 35 and 50c up to 98c; the Little Round Cap with tassel in red and blue at 25c; Feathers, Plumes, Wings, Birds and Aigrettes, all shades at 10c a bunch; some of the Finest Princes Feathers made at 89c each—others would ask $1.50 each; Buckles, Pins, Jets, and in fact we carry the best selection, more stylish, lower prices and better quality than any other Millinery house in the State.

Capes and Cloaks.

And Children's and Infant's Wraps. The Children's Cloak, from 3 to 6 years at $1.25 to 2.00; Capes at $1.40, 2.00, 2.65 and 3.00 up to $25.00. We are headquarters for Cloaks, Wraps and Millinery.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.
oct 27 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c, which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 6 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

—$9.25—

Will Buy An Overcoat

Sold elsewhere at $13.50 and $15.00. Latest style, velvet collar, in blacks and blues.

$8.50 all Wool Overcoats $5.50.
Pants worth $4 for $2.75.
The best custom made Pants $3.98.
Men's all Wool black Cheviot Suits $4.75.
$8 and $10 Business Suits $5.50.
All Wool Boys' $7.50 Suits.

Children's Suits.

New lot just received.
Blue, black and brown $3.00 Suits $1.98.
Splendid $2 Suit for $1.39.

Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

All Wool 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet 60c.
English Carpet for Halls and Offices 45c.
New lot Brussell Rugs 98c, worth double.
A splendid Matting for 10c yard.
Best 35c cotton warp Matting 24c.
Curtain Poles, complete, 18c.
Window Shades on Springs 15c.
40c Dado Shades 25c.
'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.
oct 27 tf

Children's Shoes



Are a prominent item of expense in every family. It behooves every parent to buy to the best advantage. We make a specialty of

Children's Shoes,

which we are selling at prices that speak for themselves. We have just received a handsome lot of

Children's School Shoes.

Something that you'll find "a 1" for wear. If you want a pair of Shoes for your little son try a pair of our youth Cordovan Lace Shoes at $1.50. For wear there are none better. Our new line of Spring Heel Solar Tip School Shoes for Boys and Girls are just the thing needed. Don't fail to see this Shoe before purchasing. You'll find them regular money savers.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 20 tf

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,

STAR OFFICE,
oct 18 3t nac Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL

OPENING

— AT —

A. D. BROWN'S,

MONDAY

NIGHT.

Doors Open at 8.30.

We Expect Every Lady

IN THE CITY TO INSPECT OUR

Immense Stock

— OF —

DryGoods

oct 27 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

NO INVESTMENT AS SAFE AS

REAL ESTATE.

On Wednesday, November 13, 1895,

Commencing at 11 a. m., we will sell by public auction, at our sales rooms 120 Princess street, and continue until all is disposed of all of the

Real Estate

belonging to the

First National Bank.

Said sale to be under the inspection and the direction of Mr. A. G. Ricaud as Receiver, and subject to the approval of the Court—that is to say, all of the pieces, parcels or lots of Land lying, situate and being on Blocks Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 22, 32, 47, 48, 105, 308, 326, 396, 510, 523, 540, 541, 542, and entire squares Nos. 24, 25, 27, 28, 526, 528, 531, 532, 576, 577, 578.

Blocks 396 and 397 being the two wharves on west side of river known as those formerly occupied by Alfred Martin and A. S. Johnson and adjoining Ferry Dock upon the south, with a wharf frontage of 280 feet.

We have at our office the Block Books of L. C. Turner, James & Brown and the last edition of that of New Hanover county, and can show and describe any of the above Lots, and it will afford us pleasure and satisfaction so to do.

oct 25 6t 25 27 30 Nov. 1 5 10

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily excep Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line f first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1895

THE MERCHANT MARINES.

We find in the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* a list of the sea-going steamers of the sixteen leading commercial nations, as prepared by a French bureau which makes specialty of keeping account of the merchant marines of the respective nations. It makes note only of sea-going vessels of over 100 tons. The following is the list of steamers with their gross tonnage for 1894 and 1895:

Flags—	Steamers. 1895.	—Gross tonnage— 1895.	1894.
British	5,771	9,984,280	9,706,976
German	8:6	1,306,771	1,216,092
French	501	864,598	872,103
United States	447	703,399	665,365
Spanish	355	488,955	465,273
Norwegian	5'0	455,317	406,119
Dutch	208	336,593	310,336
Italian	207	318,759	319,049
Japanese	:42	274,659	171, 01
Russian	297	234,982	232,696
Swedish	436	229,6:8	214,840
Danish	250	226,695	200,608
Austro-Hungarian	140	223,207	218,440
Greek	102	134,128	128,915
Brazilian	190	126,645	114,923
Belgian	66	125,145	108,709

Attention is called to the fact that the only nations in this list which show a decrease in tonnage are France and Italy, which is attributed in both cases to excessive tariff duties which have crippled their commerce both in exports and imports and therefore put a damper on ship building or ship buying, the same cause which has reduced the United States from the second rank as a maritime power to the fifth, England, France, Germany and Norway being ahead and Sweden close behind.

The day of the sailing vessel is passed, for in these days of rapid transit and close competition they cannot compete with steamers, save in certain kinds of freight in which the time of delivery is no object and cheapness of transportation only is considered, such as coal, iron ore, timber, &c., about the delivery of which there is no hurry. For regular freightage the only kind of sailer that the future will have any use for will be the large sized vessel which will make up in carrying capacity for the time taken in crossing the seas. It is held that this kind of a vessel may still be profitably employed even with steamers as competitors, but it costs money to build this kind of ships and there is not much probability of many being built. The steamer will relegate the sailing ships just as the steam car has the stage coach. Fitful old Boreas can't hold his own against steam.

Look at England's total of 5,771 steamers with 9,984,280 gross tonnage, and then put along side of these figures the 447 of the United States with their 864,598 gross tonnage. What a showing. England wouldn't make a respectable figure on the map of the United States and she has but a little over half the population of the United States, but she has over twelve times as many steamers, and nearly eleven and a half times as much tonnage.

A half a century ago we with our merchant marine ranked next to England and were gaining on her so rapidly that it was only a question of time when we would lead her. But along about 1858 the iron ship made its appearance and was followed shortly by the war between the States and the high protective tariff, which was kept up for a generation, drove the ship building business from this country to England, and England, with the wooden vessels she already had in her service, and the iron steamers she built to supplement them became the undisputed mistress of the seas, which she is to day, and which we ought to.

There are two things which were potent factors in building up England's merchant marine to its present colossal proportions, one of which was free trade, which increased her commerce with all the nations of the earth and made her at the same time the greatest of manufacturing nations, and called for a steady increase in the number of her ships to carry her commerce. The other was the construction of the Suez Canal, of which she soon got practical control, which shortened the distance to the Eastern nations with which she traded, and that made a demand for more steamers, for very few sailing vessels care to go through the canal and seas when they are so often becalmed. Going that route they can't compete with steamers, and are therefore driven out. The moral from this is that we must get as near to the free trade basis as possible so as to increase our commerce with the nations of the earth, and thus be able to give employment to the ships that American enterprise and energy would build if they could be built as cheaply here as in other countries, and the next is to remove all the barriers against buying ships in foreign countries so that American enterprise can buy the ships that cannot be built at home. The next thing is to open short routes of travel to the countries into which we desire to extend American commerce and compete with other nations, but especially with England, our strongest and most successful rival. Offset the Suez Canal, which England has found so advantageous in expediting and increasing her commerce with the Eastern nations, with the Nicaragua Canal, which would expedite and increase our commerce with those same nations, and then we can begin ship-building and ship-buying in earnest.

Both of these measures will doubtless come up in the next Congress, one to aid in the restoration of our merchant marine, the other to aid in the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and both ought to receive the zealous support of every Representative and Senator who has the promotion of American commerce and progress at heart. There shouldn't be any politics in either of these, nothing but business, broad-gauge, level-headed business.

Another notable thing in this list is, while all the nations have made more or less increase in their merchant marine, the remarkable increase of Japan's ships, an increase of nearly sixty per cent. in one year. This gives some idea of how that wonderful nation is forging to the front as a commercial nation, in which she is keeping good pace as a manufacturing nation, in both of which she promises to give other leading nations a lively race.

MINOR MENTION.

The officers of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment station are making commendable efforts to stimulate interest in creameries, and are from time to time sending out papers containing valuable information, suggestions and facts bearing upon this subject for the benefit of those who may take an interest in it. The latest sent out gives a list of old and reliable manufacturers of dairy supplies, with other facts for the information of those who may contemplate engaging in the creamery business. It states that a creamery large enough to handle all the milk that would be brought to it can be established at a cost of from $1,000 to $1,500, and suggests that efforts be made to establish them on the co operative plan, the promoters first seeing the farmers in the neighborhood and securing from them pledges to furnish a given amount of milk daily, and then make arrangements in accordance with the prospective supply of milk. It suggests that the promoters caution farmers not to estimate on more than 350 gallons of milk per cow per year, each gallon to weigh 8⅗ pounds. There may be more, but we do not know of but one creamery in the State, which is in Mecklenburg county, not far from Charlotte. Our impression is that it has been doing a satisfactory business. We have frequently in these columns written of creameries, and not long ago called attention to their rapid increase in the State of Minnesota and how they had been the means of bringing prosperity to counties which were on the verge of bankruptcy, where wheat-growing had ceased to be sulf-sustaining and from which the farmers were moving in large numbers to seek homes elsewhere because they couldn't live by farming there. But the creamery was started, the number increased rapidly, and from that time there was a change; the discouraged farmers picked up hope, they began to prosper and those creamery counties are now the most prosperous in Minnesota. Object lessons like this are worth studying.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, is a pretty broad-gauge, level-headed business man, who makes it a point to view and discuss business matters from a practical standpoint. He was largely instrumental, we believe, in getting the New England Cotton Manufactures' Association to hold its annual meeting for this year at Atlanta, and also to visit Charlotte and some other cotton manufacturing centers in this section. He has been with them most of the time on the journey down and at Atlanta, where a reporter of the *Constitution* had a chat with him as to the probable effect of this visit in the way of investments, from which interview, as published, we clip the following level headed extract. In reply to the inquiry as to what it was necessary for "our people" (meaning, we suppose, the people of Atlanta) to do to secure the benefit of such capital as New England may be willing to invest in the South, he said:

"They must do enough on their own account to command confidence of investigators in the ability and business of those who are inviting capital. In fact, most of the New England capital heretofore invested in the South has been done with men who had already succeeded on their own account and were not particularly soliciting capital. When money is seeking investment it likes a man who is succeeding on his own account and who seems capable of taking care of himself with or without outside capital

"There is resource enough in any ordinary Southern town to build a fair sized factory. If home people do this and make a success of it then the opportunity to get foreign capital will be opened up. The successful mills which are now attracting the attention of Northern people were built by Southern capital. It is their success which is interesting our Northern friends and it is to those successful men that Northern capital is naturally offered. Any town that wants to be a manufacturing town must make its own start."

There is a bushel of solid sense in this. Fine resolutions and tony dinners, while they may be good enough in their way, neither entice nor seduce capital, which is as calculating as a miser and as cold-blooded as a lizard. Providence helps those who at least show a disposition to help themselves, and no capitalist ever yet put a dollar into any business enterprise that he didn't calculate on getting more than a dollar out of. The way to secure capital is for people themselves to start the ball of enterprise rolling, and thus show by acts and facts that they have confidence in the schemes that they ask others to invest in. One successful manufacturing enterprise in a community is a better advertisement than a dozen big layouts and a volume of speeches by men who orate, but don't put up money.

* * *

The colored people of North Carolina own property the assessed value of which is $8,018,446. According to the late message of Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, the colored people of that State have returned for taxation this year property to the amount of $12,941,230, against $15,000,000 worth in 1893. The difference in these figures does not argue that the colored people have been losing ground and are becoming less thrifty, for there has been a decline of about $50,000,000 in the assessed value of property in that State since 1893, one of the results of the hard times, scarcity of money and consequent depreciation of prices of real estate and other property. Considering what the negro, as a rule, has to contend against, that his earnings under the most favorable circumstances are small, and that out of these earnings families must be fed and clothed, it is rather to their credit that they have become the owners of over $8,000,000 worth of property in North Carolina, and nearly $13,000,000 in Georgia. They should be encouraged in their efforts to become property owners, for this makes them more thoughtful and better citizens.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— John Sherman is a thrifty man, and has managed to secure for his forthcoming book an amount of gratuitous advertising that the shrewdest showman in the land has never equalled. The Senator gets a royalty on every copy sold. Nobody has denied that John is a good financier.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— So the Russo-Chinese treaty was a mere figment of the imagination! Nevertheless, the inventor of the myth may prove to have been a true prophet. Some day the unwieldy Russian colossus will break through the deserts, ice-bound oceans and inclosed seas which hedge him in on every side; and naturally the pressure will be along the line of least resistance, through Manchoroia and Northern China.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It appears that the warlike spirit of British Guiana is confined to London. Mr. Chamberlain is spoiling for a fight, but the Council of the colony are not. They won't buy the maxim guns he recommended, and their idea seems to be that Mr. Chamberlain had better mind his own business. This gives still another phase of the Venezuela question, and one that is undeniably interesting, if not amusing. We may get fun out of the situation yet.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS

— Milwaukee is surprised at the size of her jubilee bills. That is the way one generally feels the morning after.—*Chicago Post.*

— A St. Paul bookkeeper has whittled one of his finger nails into a quill pen, which he doesn't have to stick above his ear to have it handy. The ingenuity of his nibs is remarkable.

— In the Old World the college students incite revolts. In the New World they merely commit hazing outrages. But everywhere they exemplify the truth that a little learning can make its owner dangerous.

— The Vanderbilt wedding is to be a vestibuled, solid-train, parlor-car, limited express sort of an affair. No freight trains will be worn to the wedding gowns.—*Cleveland World.*

— "My good man," said the titled getleman, who had been violating a municipal ordinance, "I am not subject to the laws here. I belong to the nobility."

"Well, begorrah," replied Mr. Terrence Flynn, "for the matter o' that; nayther am Oi. Oi belong till the police forc ."—*Washington Star.*

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: While Mr. Eugene Head, of Indian Springs township, was engaged in his cotton field, Friday morning, some unknown person entered his house, broke open the trunk and took threfrom $39 63, all his savings.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Marcelus Hall, a colored man who drives for T. W. Carr, of Greene county, was here this morning after a load of goods for Mr. Carr. He had loaded his wagon and started to leave town about 10 o'clock, and when turning the corner at Five Points the wagon slightly careened, throwing Marcellus off the sack of coffee upon which he was sitting. He fell on the tongue of the wagon against the mules frightening them into a canter. When the team had gone about 80 yards down the avenue the man fell to the ground, two wheels of the heavily loaded wagon passing over his face and neck, killing him almost instantly.

— Durham *Sun*: The death of Mr. J. J. Pool, familiarly known as "Jack," this morning about 6 o'clock was quite a shock to those in Durham who knew him when they heard the sad intelligence. He lived about three miles from town and yesterday afternoon he had a slight attack of dizziness. He was visited by Dr. J. A. Smith and cautioned to keep perfectly quiet as his heart seemed to be troubled. This morning at the hour named to all appearances he seemed well and sprightly. He made an effort to get out of bed, and was on the floor when he fell over, expiring almost instantly.

— Burlington *News*: Last week thieves broke into J. H. Hughes' mill and Mr. Compton's barn and stole a large lot of corn and wheat. A couple of young men suspicioned of blockading were arrested, who were not guilty, and told of seeing a horse and wagon near the place that night which they knew, it belonging to James Wilkerson, a man who stood high in the church as a worker, and whom everybody trusted. A search warrant was issued for his house and he was willing, very willing, till a small room was reached, the key to which was missing. The officer broke the door open and found the grain, whereupon he confessed that he was the head of a gang of thieves and had been operating for fifteen years. He implicated seven negroes, all of whom were sent to jail at Hillsboro and will be tried this week.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Robert J. Pearsall, a well known and respected citizen of this county, died at his home in North Clinton at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, the 27th. He had been confined for some weeks, with an illness which assumed a complicated form, resultig in his death. Mr. Pearsall was 78 years of age, and a native of Duplin county. —— Mr. Henry Bell, the 16 year old son of Mr. James Bell, who lives near Mr. O. F. Herring's, in Hall's, went out gunning Saturday, and on arriving at a house sat down to rest. He struck the hammer of his gun against the door step, and the gun was discharged, the entire load of shot entering his right side. Dr. J. A. Stevens was called in and rendered surgical aid, but it was beyond human power to save the young man's life. He passed away at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Though terribly wounded, he did not suffer any pain, and was perfectly conscious to the last. —— Mr. Allen Daughtry, of Newton Grove, had the misfortune to lose his residence, kitchen, smoke house and barn by fire on Tuesday night of last week. Most of his furniture and clothing were burned also. He lost fifty bushels of wheat in his barn, besides other grain and a quantity of forage. Mr. Daughtry's loss is more than $1,000, and he is left in very unfortunate circumstances. There was no insurance on the property. The fire was accidental, and is said to have been caused by a lamp.

Knew Some English, but Not That.

A Frenchman was boasting that he had thoroughly mastered the English language when he was asked to write from dictation the following choice specimen of our eccentric vernacular:

"As Hugh Hughes was hewing a yule log from a yew tree a man dressed in garments of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said, 'Have you seen my ewes?' To which he replied, 'If you will wait until I hew this yew, I will go with you to look for your ewes.'"

After an attempt the Frenchman admitted his mistake. He used to imagine he was used to English speaking, but he would be more careful how he used the language in future.—Exchange.

Won One.

An intelligent foreigner is said to have expressed himself after the following fashion in regard to the English language:

"When I discovered that if I was quick I was fast, if I stood firm I was fast, if I spent too freely I was fast and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one guinea prize,' I was tempted to give up trying to learn the English language."—Youth's Companion.

Symbols of Trade.

In Scotland it was for a long time usual to place on a man's tombstone the symbols of his trade. Especially was this the case at Dunblane, where, in the burial ground of the abby, it has been found that of those tombstones which are from 100 to 200 years old about one-fourth are thus marked, the symbols being in low relief.—Philadelphia Ledger.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WAYS OF BUSINESS.

THE MERCHANT WHO CORRECTS ONLY ONE KIND OF MISTAKE.

A Severe Criticism of the Ways of Shopkeepers and Cashiers—The Steamboat Clerk Who Said, "We Never Rectify Mistakes Here."

No one perceives the wisdom, and indeed the necessity, of accurate bookkeeping more fully than your humble servant, who can't keep books to save her life and who finds herself approaching dementia every time she endeavors to balance a cash account. But why in all bookkeeping systems, from banks to the smallest retail shop, is it invariably the customer who gets cheated if anybody? Tell me, ye winged winds, which o'er my pathway roll! It is useless to contradict and say that it isn't. The one exception in a thousand years does not count against the millions of opposing instances. I have lately read the pathetic account by some recluse, who never goes shopping, of the bloodthirsty monsters who take more change than is due them and stalk out, leaving no address behind them, little recking the sufferings of the poorly paid employee who has to make good the deficit out of his or her own pocket. Fudge! No such mistakes occur, or, if they do, they are rarer than fresh vegetables on a country table. In all large establishments there is a hawk headed Horus at the "desk" waiting to pounce on a mistake in the customer's favor of 1 cent, and many's the time every one of us can testify the little slips have been returned to be corrected of mistakes to our credit, while we fumed.

Thank goodness, there are instances in which the sharpshooters have wounded themselves. Once I was on a "sound" boat going from New York to Fall River, and the man at the desk gave me a $5 bill too much in change when paying after supper. There was something of a crowd, but that mistake would have made itself evident to me in a mob. I dashed back and said, "You've made a mistake in my change."

"Can't help that," said the lordly clerk. "We never rectify mistakes here."

"Oh, you don't?" retorted the head of the party. "Well, it will cost you something this time, for you have given us $5 too much. But if you never rectify mistakes you are the loser for once."

It is foolish to dwell on the sequel, and I have forgotten it. I only remember that the young man, pale and agitated, danced in supplication around the unmoved figure of the stern admonisher for some minutes. I suppose he got his money, and I dare say there was no law upholding one in keeping it, but I hope, at this distance of time, he didn't. One day, not long ago, I was at a furnishing shop in State street, Chicago, buying a tie. The price was $1.50, and I presented the man with a $2 bill. He swung over the little birdcage on a telegraph line and it came swiftly back with a 50 cent piece. Seeing another tie for that price, I handed back the change and was about to leave, when a voice came from the elevated desk at the other end: "Hi! This half dollar is counterfeit!" Although it was a public place and I am a retiring lady, I burst wildly forth into a clarion shout of joy. It is so seldom a modest customer has the chance of beholding a natural enemy caught with his own quicklime. The mortification of the salesman serving me was something to see. It did me good for a whole day. Sending a counterfeit half dollar cheerfully and with promptitude in change and repudiating it on its return the next minute! It was a sharp game and a little too sharp.

Everybody who shops much knows that it is next to impossible to get a "returned" article credited, or, indeed, called for. If you take two rugs on approval—I mention rugs because you can't very well return them by hand—and state clearly and plainly and over and over the price of the one you have kept and the one you wish returned, you are more likely than not to find both on your bill the next month, and you are likely to find the rug day after day littering your hall unless you telephone twice a day and end by flouncing down yourself in a rage and demanding its instant removal. Of course if it is kept long you are charged with it, anyway. The other night, when it was very hot, some friends of a lady in moderate circumstances dining with her suggested a drive in the park. One of the men telephoned for a landau, and at the end of the drive paid for it. The next week the bill came in—to the lady. Now of course this was an accident. But why doesn't the other accident ever happen? Why should thousands of bills come in to be paid twice, while by no oversight or bad management does a bill ever get forgotten or overlooked? Money getting, grasping, greedy generation of shopkeepers! Business is business, if you like, but business need not be a cutthroat, bloodthirsty system of demanding what is not due, need it? Must it be in this way that men grow rich?

It is because only one kind of mistakes occur that one is justified in thinking that only one kind is guarded against. The customer has to look out for himself and the shopkeeper too. The shopkeeper only looks out for himself. As for the breaking of promises, the calm delays and the superb independence of "purveyors," words fail me when I attempt to depict their aggravations. Success breeds contempt, it seems, and the only way to get a thing done promptly is to patronize a little up town place where they can't do it.—Mme. Lorgnette in Chicago Post.

Read Your Letter Again.

Never mail a letter written at night until it has been reread in the morning. You may materially reduce the number of your correspondents by persisting in this course, but you will gain in reputation for prudence and common sense. What seems philosophy by candlelight is but folly by day, and the brilliancy of night lacks sparkle in the morning.—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

ELECTRICITY AT SEA.

Tests Prove That the White Light Is by Far the Most Easily Seen.

Some interesting experiments have been made on the visibility of the electric light at sea by the governments of the United States, Germany and the Netherlands. The word "visible" in the report on the tests means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere. The result of the experience of the German committee was that a white light of one candle power was visible 1.4 miles on a dark, clear night and one mile on a rainy night.

The American tests resulted as follows: In very clear weather a light of one candle power was plainly visible at one nautical mile; one of three candle power at two miles; one of ten candle power was seen by the aid of a binocular at four miles; one of 29 candle power faintly at five miles and one of 33 candle power plainly at five miles. On an exceptionally clear night a white light of 3.2 candle power was readily distinguished at three miles; one of 5.6 candle power at four miles and one of 17.2 candle power at five miles.

In the Dutch experiments the results were almost similar, but a 16 candle power light was plainly visible at five miles. For a green light the power required was two for one mile, 15 for two miles, 51 for three miles and 106 for four miles. The results of tests with a red light were almost identical with those with green, but it was conclusively proved that a white light was by far the most easily seen.—Chicago Record.

Features.

"Is she pretty?"

"Not pretty, but interesting."

"Regular features?"

"Tolerably. She has an aquiline heel, with an instep that is ideally classic."—Detroit Tribune.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seem... ...if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	47½
Virginia Meal	5) @	47½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	2)
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	[6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	12
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice,	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	50
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	6) @	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....@	6
Dry	..@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	9@
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..@	22
" " " in bbls	....@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	....@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 50d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 50
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅞@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	)0 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 25, Virgin and Yellow Dip $1 60.

COTTON.—Market firm on a basis of 8½c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6⅛	cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅜	"	"
Low Middling	8 1-16	"	"
Middling	8½	"	"
Good Middling	8 13-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,080 bales
Spirits Turpentine	132 casks
Rosin	511 bbls
Tar	168 bbls
Crude Turpentine	73 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 31.—Evening—Money on call was quiet at 2@2½ last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97¼. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 104¼; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 31—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¼c; middling 9c. Sales 509 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; November 8 76, December 8 81, January 8 87, February 8 91, March 8 96; April 9 00, May 9 05, June 9 09, July 9 13. Sales 339,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 400 bales gross 1,642 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to Continent 2,400 bales; forwarded 228 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 509 bales; stock (actual) 172,196 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,045 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,290 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 24,444 bales; stock 96,618.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 218,548 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,918 bales; to France 28,898 bales; to the Continent 69,479 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,561,179 bales; exports to Great Britain 342,875 bales; exports to France 72,012 bales; exports to the Continent 310,302 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Evening.—Flour firm with a moderate demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern quiet, firm, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70¼c; afloat 71¼c; options were fairly active and ¼@⅜c lower; advanced 1@1¼c, closing firm at ⅝@⅞c over yeserday; No. 2 red January 68¼c; March 70¼c; May 70¼c; June 70c; December 67¼c. Corn—spot was steady and quiet; No. 2 at elevator ⅔c; afloat 38c; options were moderately active and firm on local covering and reports of a lighter crop movement, closing at ⅛@¼c advance; November, December and May most active; November 36⅞c; December 35⅝c; May 36c. Oats—spot active and firmer; options more active and ⅜@½c higher; November 23⅞c; December 24¼c. May 25⅞c; No 2 white October 24⅞c; November 25c; spot prices—No. 2, 24c; No 2 white 25c; mixed Western 24@26c. Wool was in limited demand; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef dull and steady; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams easy at $15 00; tierced beef steady but dull; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00; cut meats dull; pickled bellies 6¼c; shoulders 6@6¼c; hams 8¾@9c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $6 00; city $5 55@5 60; refined quiet; Continent $6 35; South America $6 70; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork steady but dull, no sales; mess $9 75@10 25. Butter steady; demand moderate; State dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@23c; Western dairy 10@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs quiet and barely steady; State and Pennsylvania 20@22c; do per case —; Western fresh 18@20c; do per case —; limed —. Tallow was quiet and steady; city 4⅛c; country 4¼@4⅜, as to quality. Cotton seed oil dull but steady; crude 24c; yellow prime 27½c bid, 28c asked, do off grade 26½@27½c. Rice was steady; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 10 points lower; December $14 95; January $14 80; March $14 50; April $14 30; May $14 05; spot Rio steady but dull; No. 7 $15 62½@15 75. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3@3⅛c; refined and steady; off A 4 3-16@4⅜c; standard A 4⅝c; granulated 4⅝@4⅞c; cut-loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool—cotton quiet; grain firm; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 3¼d.

CHICAGO, October 31—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was steady, with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 57⅞@60c; No. 2 red 59⅞@63c. Corn—No. 2 30@30¼c. Oats—No. 2 18¾c. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 10@8 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 57½@5 60. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 45@4 50. Dry salted shoulders boxes per 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 October 57⅞@58, 59⅜, 57⅞, 59¼c; December 58½@58⅝, 60, 58½, 59⅞@60; May 62¾@63, 64⅜, 62¾, 64¼@74⅜. Corn—October 30, 30½, 30, 30; November 29⅜, 29¾, 29⅜, 29½@29⅝c; December 27⅝, 28@28⅛, 27⅝, 28; May 29¼, 29½, 29¼, 29⅛c. Oats—No. 2 October 18¾, 18¾, 18¾, 18¾c; December 18⅝, 18½@18⅞, 18⅝ 18½@18⅞c; May 20½@20⅝, 20⅝@20⅞, 20½@20⅝ 20¾. Mess pork—per bbl, October $8 10, 8 10, 8 10, 8 10; January $9 05, 9 15, 9 05, 9 15; May 9 37½, 9 45, 9 37½, 9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 52½, 5 52½, 5 52½, 5 52½; January $5 67½, 5 70, 5 65, 5 67½; May $5 87½, 5 87½, 5 87½, 5 87½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, October $4 40, 4 45, 4 40, 4 45; January $4 57½, 4 60, 4 57½, 4 60; May $4 47½, 4 80, 4 47½, 4 80.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red spot and October 66¼@66½c; November 66¼@66⅝c; December 67@67¼c; May 72c asked; Steamer No. 2 red 63½@63½c. Southern by sample 66½@67½c; do on grade 64@67c. Corn firm—mixed spot 37⅞@38c; October 37⅞@38c; year 33⅞@34½c; January 33⅝@33⅞c; February 33⅝@34c; Southern white 34½@37c; do yellow 35½@36½c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white Western 34½@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Oct. 31.—Galveston, firm at 8 9-16, net receipts 4,244 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 2,850 bales; Baltimore, quiet 8⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 9, net receipts 2,163 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net receipts 1,080 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 339 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts — bales. New Orleans, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 10,583 bales; Mobile, quoted at 8⅝c, net receipts 485 bales; Memphis, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 3,506 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8½@8⅝, net receipts 2,067 bales; Charleston, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 1,995 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good demand, fair business done and prices irregular. American middling 4⅝d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 13,500 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 5,200 were American. Futures opened easy and demand fair. American middling (l m c) November and December 4 45-64@4 43-64d; December and January 4 45 64@4 43 64d; January and February 4 46 64, 4 45-64, 4 44-64, 4 45-64@4 46-64d; February and March 4 48 64, 4 47-64, 4 45-64@4 46-64d; March and April 4 49-64 4 48-64, 4 47 64, 4 46-64, 4 47-64@4 48-64d; April and May 4 49-64, 4 47-64@4 48 64d; May and June 4 51-64d; June and July 4 50 64d. Futures steady at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 500 bales new dockets and —— bales old dockets.

4 P M—Spot grades unchanged American middling fair 5 5-16d; good middling 4⅞d; middling 4¾d; low middling 4 21-32d; good ordinary 4 17-32d; ordinary 4 1 32d; November 4 41 64@4 42-64d seller; November and December 4 41-64d seller; December and January 4 41-64d seller; January and February 4 41-64@4 42 64d buyer; February and March 4 43 64d seller; March and April 4 44-64d buyer; April and May 4 45-64d buyer; May and June 4 46-64@4 47-64d value; June and July 4 47 64@4 48-64d buyer; July and August 4 49 64d seller. Futures closed steady;

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Schr Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Gloucester City, 1409 tons, Dwyer, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Arion (Br), 1,823 tons, Sargent, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Winfield, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Argo (Nor), — tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price $1 25
Clubs of Five 5 00
Clubs of Twelve 10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor,

oct 18 tf Raleigh, N. C.

Job Lot Tobacco

300 boxes job TOBACCO.
400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
900 bags SALT.
200 bags R. P. OATS.
100 barrels MULLETS.

Ask prices over town and come to see us if you value dollars.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street,

oct 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

sep 6 D&W tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A WEARY WOMAN'S REQUEST.

I never wanted the earth,
I never have cried for the moon,
Not an orb of celestial birth
Have I craved as a special boon,
But wishes and thoughts that aspire
Will reach out in time to the stars,
And now I've an ardent desire
For one
Of the two little moons of Mars.

Deimos, the smaller, will do—
In fact, all my cry is for him—
For Phobos is such a Jehu,
With so much of curvet and vim,
With plunges so sudden and swift
From daylight to dark. Oh, my stars!
Yes, yes, I will take as my gift
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

I have fitted it up, in my mind,
With many a cunning device,
With warm sheltered nooks, just the kind
That world weary workers entice,
And neither a gong nor a bell
Nor whistle nor jangle of cars
Shall break through the langorous spell
Of the least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

No pedagogue, prophet or priest,
Reformer, saint, sinner or sage
Shall work on our mind in the least
With problems and thoughts of the age,
And nothing of labor or trade
That hurries or worries or jars
Shall dare with its discord invade
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

Now, when the time comes that we fly
From earth with its good and its ill
And in the broad regions of sky
Go coasting about as we will,
As I have been modest and meek
And asked neither planets nor stars,
Break not my seclusion nor seek
The least
Of the two little moons of Mars.

—Laura Garland Carr in Boston Transcript.

A WILD DRIVE.

"The little father had better stay here tonight," was the remark made by the worthy Ivan Vladevich as we stood in the front room of the little inn at Umsk of which he was the keeper. I glanced around the room; but, to tell the truth, Ivan's inn had few attractions to travelers. It was but a common village inn—dirty, small and in the last degree uninviting. I looked at the table on which were still spread the remains of the meal which had taxed the best resources of the hotel, and I shuddered. Ivan's eye followed mine, and perhaps he divined my thoughts, for he hastened to add: "The way through the forest is long and mostly up hill, and there will be snow before nightfall; also the little father might have the ill luck to meet with wolves. He had better stay."

I looked out of the window, and for a moment I hesitated. The day was not an inviting one, and the prospect from Ivan's window made it no better. The gray sky brooded low over the straggling village street with its wretched looking cottages, from the ruinous chimneys of which thin wreaths of smoke curled slowly upward into the sluggish air. The snow lay deep on the roofs and crowned the chimneys. It also spread its almost undisturbed freshness over the street and around each cottage, giving the finishing touch to the picture of desolation.

No, it was certainly not inviting, even without the snowstorm that was promised or the wolves that were threatened. As for these, however, I had seen the first too often on my long Siberian journey to think much of its terrors and had heard too much of the second without seeing them to regard them as much more than an innkeeper's bogy. One more glance around the sordid little room, and I had decided.

"Have you good horses for the next stage?" I asked.

"The best of horses if the little father must indeed go," Ivan replied in a reluctant tone.

I looked at my watch. It was just a quarter past 1. "Let Dmitri bring them out at once," I said as I turned away.

I waited somewhat impatiently for the sleigh; but, after all, it was hardly more than ten minutes later when the loud crack of Dmitri's whip and the harsh sound of his exhortations addressed to his team in an unknown tongue announced that my traveling carriage was in readiness. In another minute I had taken my place behind the driver, wrapped my great fur cloak well around me, and we were off amid a storm of shouts and a most formidable cracking of Dmitri's whip. The three horses yoked abreast that formed our team were fresh, and the sleigh was a light one in which I had invested a few days before at Perm, finding the old one past service and not worth repair; so the village speedily resolved itself into a series of dissolving views in which the cottages, stores and the little church slid by in rapid succession, and once more we were out upon the endless plain.

One glance around at its familiar gray nakedness and uniformity was enough, and then I leaned back in my seat and buried myself in my great fur collar to escape the bitter cold of the air. I had plenty to think about, and time passed quickly, no doubt, in the process. The dull tramp of the horses, the crack of the driver's whip and the still more frequent sound of his exhortations to his team soon ceased to make any impression on my senses as I nestled deeper into my furs and let my thoughts preceed me to more familiar and civilized scenes.

I was roused at last by a sudden jolt which threw me backward with some violence and was followed by a torrent of reproaches addressed by Dmitri to the unoffending horses. I looked around and was surprised to see that we had already reached the outskirts of the forest. We had not yet entered it indeed, but already a few giant trees, the gaunt sentinels of the pine wood which now rose darkly before us, cast their black, moveless shadows on the snow.

"How far to the next station?" I asked the driver as I prepared to settle myself once more into the seclusion of my fur collar.

"Three hours from the first tree, little father," he replied.

Three hours! I glanced around me once more. It was too cold to get out my watch, and besides it was hardly necessary. I had meditated longer than I had supposed, and the day was nearly done. No part of the sky had much brightness to enliven its dull gray uniformity indeed, but what light there was left was low in the west and showed at its best where the rugged line of tree tops cut the horizon of cloud. Fortunately it was within a day or two of full moon, and with the reflection that, after all, it would not be much darker all night I settled myself once more to enjoy my own reflections. I found, as I have often done before, how much more easy it is to break than to resume a train of thought, especially if it is a pleasant one. I soon found myself speculating instead how long it would take us to reach the next station, which I understood held out better hopes of accommodation than anything Umsk had displayed. We were making good progress, for as yet the snow was hard and the road smooth. Looking around from time to time, I could see that we had fairly entered the forest, and its deep, still shadows fell more and more darkly across the track as we proceeded. There were other reasons, too, that accounted for the rapidity with which it was growing darker. The dull gray sky seemed to be coming nearer and nearer till the tall, rigid tops of the pines appeared almost to pierce its fleecy substance. Ivan had been right. It was going to snow. Already there was a mistiness in the dim air—an occasional drift of something white across the shadows of the pine forest. Yes, it was going to snow. Suddenly the thought darted though my mind, if Ivan was right about the snow, what about the wolves? It was like an electric shock. I sat up, every sense alert, active, almost painfully acute in its intensity.

There was nothing alarming to be seen, although the view might justly have been called depressing. We had fairly entered the forest now, and its solemn and almost deathly silence lay all around us. The muffled tread of the horses and low, sliding whisper of the sleigh runners on the snow sounded faint and distant, and in all the forest there seemed to be no sound besides. Tall black trees in endless rows, each branch drooping with its load of snow, each twig rigid and motionless, led the eye insensibly into long vistas of shadow that stretched away into dark silence on either hand.

I listened, but there was no sound of life. No. We might have the snow indeed, but there was nothing to tempt wolves into that deathlike stillness of shadow. Once thoroughly roused, however, I could not settle down again to anything like repose. The very silence seemed now an irritation. The dull, monotonous tramp of the horse hoofs and the sibilant whisper of the running sleigh failed to soothe my nerves. Gradually the air grew more misty, and the occasional white flecks grew thicker and more white. It was really snowing now. We were going up hill, too, not a steep hill indeed, but a long, gradual rise that told on the pace of the horses. It was growing darker. The snow and the forest accounted for much, but not for all, and I felt that the winter sun had gone down. Well, the moon was nearly full, and it was not possible to miss that road. Little by little the dark shadows grew darker, yet little by little the light faded to a gray twilight that was strange and ghostly. I sat in absolute silence, and even Dmitri had given up shouting to his horses. How long it lasted I hardly know, but to look back upon it it stretches into hours. The horses had been trotting slowly, but I suddenly noticed that they had increased their pace, the reason being that we had reached the downward slope.

I had not been conscious of any actual anxiety, and yet the change brought me an unexplained sense of relief. From what Ivan had said I knew that the next station was not far beyond the forest, and I had gathered that the forest itself extended only as far as the bottom of the slope. We could not have so very much farther to go. I wrapped my cloak more closely around me. I leaned back in the seat more at my ease. I had almost begun to dream again the interrupted dream of home. For some time there was nothing to interrupt me. I saw, though I was scarcely conscious of seeing, the flitting forms of the black trees crowned with white and hazy in the floating atmosphere of snowflakes. I heard the faint footsteps of the horses and the soft crunching of the sleigh through the snow, but I heard them almost unconsciously.

I was aroused by the loud crack of Dmitri's whip and the urgent tone of his voice as he called loudly to the horses. In a moment they had responded by changing their canter to a gallop, which somehow conveyed the impression to my mind of panic fear. I started up in my seat and looked anxiously around in the dim gray twilight for the cause. There was nothing to be seen at the moment. The air was thick wth snowflakes, but the forest seemed thinner and the light a little stronger than before. The hasty gallop at which our horses were going through the moving haze seemed for the moment to dazzle and confuse me, yet suddenly as I looked I found myself face to face with what looked like hundreds of living eyes that glared, silent and motionless, with a fierce light out of the moving gray shadows on the right. I started violently and for a moment felt that creeping sensation which is said to follow a supernatural vision. As I did so I was undeceived. At the very moment the weird silence was broken by a single howl—long, keen and dismal beyond anything I had ever heard—and before it had time to die away it was taken up and re-echoed from a hundred throats in a perfect pandemonium of blood curdling howls. Wolves! Ivan had been right.

We had lost sight of the eyes in a moment, and now the howl reached us from behind. It did us a service, too, for it so terrified our horses as to restore them in a moment to all the vigor of which our long journey had deprived them. Away! Dmitri sprang wildly to his feet and frantically cracked his whip, but it was needless and unheeded. The terror of our team already far exceeded anything his whip could inspire. Away through the dim sweltering air charged with its load of snow, over the noiseless drift of the snowflakes, past the ghostly trees with their gray and outstretched arms. On we rushed, the sleigh rocking wildly from side to side as we plunged madly forward through the dim mists around us to the gray darkness in front. And behind us came the pack. That wild howl had been their welcome to the prey for which they had been waiting, but there was no more howling now. I rose to a crouching position. I grasped the back of the seat. I strained my eyes to look into the darkness behind. Was it possible that we had shaken them off? For a moment—only for a moment—the thought sent the chilled blood coursing quickly through my veins. No! There in the dim atmosphere behind us something was moving, something was surging along in our wake with the formless heave of a misty ocean swell. They were coming.

I gazed into the darkness until I felt as if my eyes would burst, and as I gazed things grew clearer. The gray motion gradually resolved itself into separate forms. The surging wave of life grew to a distinctness that was fascinating. I could make out forms—long, gray, lithe forms—moving all together in a rythmical gallop. Now I could separate one from another; now I could see the light of a hundred demon eyes, and now I made out the red caverns of their open mouths and the white glistening of their flashing teeth. My eyes started, my hair bristled, my limbs grew rigid with the horror of that fascination. And now I began to hear them. There was a faint shuffle of many feet in the snow, and I thought I could distinguish the short gasp of their breathing as they came on. They were gaining on us step by step. One of them had gradually detached himself from the crowd. His bloodshot eyes seemed to seek mine and to hold them under a spell. Huge, gray, shaggy, with wild eyes, bristling mane and fiercely grinning jaws, he came closer and closer until I felt that I could have put out my hand and touched him.

It came to me in a moment, and I remembered that I was armed. My belt containing a large revolver in its leathern sheath lay on the seat. I groped for it blindly. I touched the handle. With the touch my presence of mind came back, and I was no longer fascinated by those eyes. I covered the leader with my weapon, and in another instant he had sprung into the air with a yell which was instantly answered by a storm of yells, and then the wild, struggling mass disappeared in the darkness. Our horses continued their headlong gallop, and as I clung to the rocking sleigh I saw only the gaunt phantoms of the trees flitting past me in the misty twilight. Suddenly they, too, were gone, and there was nothing but the floating sea of misty gray on every side. We had passed the forest. Could the wolves overtake us at the rate we were going? The question flashed through my mind, and even as it flashed it was answered.

Again the moving gray mass detached itself gradually from the sea of floating vapor. Again inch by inch they came on, nearer and nearer yet, till again I could almost touch the leaders. I fired again, several shots this time, and once more we left them behind in the darkness.

We had left them, but our pace was diminishing now as our horses grew exhausted by their own wild exertions. I gazed anxiously into the swimming mist, and again I saw them come. On, on, with the same relentless pace, nearer and nearer they came. There seemed to be not one, but a score of leaders now, and moment by moment we seemed to go more slowly. Again I raised the revolver. I looked anxiously from one leaping form to another. I was about to fire for the last time. As I hesitated there came a flash, a sudden glare, and a broad stream of light fell across the road. At the same instant the wolves halted, a confused crowd of crouching forms, wild eyes and fiercely gnashing teeth. It was for a moment only, and then with a long shrill howl more savage than before they disappeared into the night. We had reached the village of Urkutsk, and we had reached it just in time.—Hugh H. Lusk in Philadelphia Press.

Kipling's Mulvaney.

The statement published in various newspapers to the effect that the original of Mr. Kipling's inimitable Mulvaney is now living and talking in San Francisco under the name of McManus, has called out a pleasant letter from the author. It is addressed to the editor of The Book Buyer.

"In reply to your letter," Mr. Kipling writes, "I can only say that I know nothing of the Private McManus mentioned in the cutting you forward.

"At the same time, I should be loath to interfere with a fellow romancer's trade, and if there be such a person as Private McManus, and if he believes himself to be the original of Terence Mulvaney, and can tell tales to back his claim, we will allow that he is a good enough Mulvaney for the Pacific slope and wait developments.

"At the same time I confess his seems to me rather a daring game to play, for Terence alone of living men knows the answer to the question, 'How did Dearsley come by the palanquin?' It is not one of the questions that agitate the civilized world, but for my own satisfaction I would give a good deal to have it answered. If Private McManus can answer it without evasions or reservations, he will prove that he has some small right to be regarded as Mulvaney's successor. Mulvaney he cannot be. There is but one Terence, and he has never set foot in America and never will."

Died With His Chum.

In the reminiscences of General Sir Evelyn Wood, himself a brave English soldier, a touching instance of courage and self sacrifice is given. One June day in 1885 a detachment of English marines was crossing the Woronzow road under fire from the Russian batteries. All of the men reached shelter in the trenches except a seaman, John Blewitt. As he was running a terrific roar was heard. His mates knew the voice of a huge cannon, the terror of the army, and yelled:

"Look out! It is Whistling Dick!"

But at the moment Blewitt was struck by the enormous mass of iron on the knees and thrown to the ground. He called to his special chum:

"Oh, Welch, save me!"

The fuse was hissing, but Stephen Welch ran out of the trenches, and seizing the great shell tried to roll it off of his comrade.

It exploded with such terrific force that not an atom of the bodies of Blewitt or Welch was found. Even in that time when each hour had its excitement, this deed of heroism stirred the whole English army. One of the officers searched out Welch's old mother in her poor home and undertook her support while she lived, and the story of his death helped his comrades to nobler conceptions of a soldier's duty.

TEETH OF ROYALTY.

THEY ARE BAD, AND THEREBY HANG SOME INTERESTING TALES.

American Dentistry, Mixed With Diplomacy and Intrigue—The Part Played by Dr. Evans—How Lord Cromer Got Hold of the Khedive's Secrets.

European royalty is cursed with execrable teeth, the result of consanguineous marriages throughout countless generations, and even the princes of the reigning house of Sweden, who are of plebeian origin, the grandfather of the present king having been born as a peasant at Pau, on the French slope of the Pyrenees, suffer from barred teeth, necessitating much science and skill in treatment. It is only natural therefore that they should have frequent recourse to dentists, and inasmuch as dental surgery has attained a greater degree of science and proficiency in the United States than in Europe, it is American doctors, as a rule, who have been intrusted with the welfare of royalty's jaws.

Perhaps the best known and most famous of all these American court dentists in Europe has been Dr. Thomas Evans in Paris, who has had the honor of introducing his forceps into almost every royal mouth in Christendom.

But perhaps the crowned heads with whom he was most intimate during his professional career were Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie. Many a time he was consulted by both on matters of importance which certainly had nothing to do with teeth, while the emperor would frequently avail himself of the doctor's professional trips to foreign courts to intrust him with some communication which could not well be conveyed through diplomatic channels. And, as everybody knows, when the empire was overthrown, after the battle of Sedan, it was Dr. Thomas Evans, who, first of all, concealed the fugitive empress in his Parisian mansion, and afterward conveyed her at personal risk from the metropolis to the seaside, whence she escaped to England on the yacht of Sir John Burgoyne.

There was an American dentist who was implicated in the somewhat sensational incidents that led to the sudden removal of the semidemented queen of Roumania from Venice a few years ago. After the Roumanian government had exacted from the king, under threat of depriving him of his throne, a promise to put an end to the engagement which the queen had arranged between her nephew, Crown Prince Ferdinand, and her ambitious favorite and maid of honor, Helen Vacarescu, her majesty had withdrawn, a prey to the most violent excitement, to Venice, where her conduct became so extravagant as to attract much attention and to necessitate the journey post haste of King Charles all the way from Bucharest to the city of the lagoon.

His first step on arriving was to dismiss her entire entourage, the two most prominent members of which, next to the maid of honor, were her Alsatian secretary, M. Scheffer, and her American dentist, both of whom were credited with exercising influence of a hypnotic nature upon the half crazy queen. She was subsequently removed to Germany and kept for three years under close restraint in one of the Rhine castles of her brother, the Prince of Wied.

It was another American dentist, too, who almost led to the deposition of the late king of Wurttemberg, over whom he had acquired so great a power of persuasion that the king cut himself adrift from almost all the associations of his younger days, holding aloof from relatives and nobles. The king was finally compelled to choose between dismissing his American favorite or abdicating. Naturally he accepted the former, but he gilded up the pill for his friend by overwhelming him with honors and gifts.

Finally there was the American dentist of the late Khedive Tewfik at Cairo, who, perhaps inadvertently, became the means of communicating many a useful piece of information to the English government. The khedive had the habit of leaving all confidential documents in his pockets, where they would be found by his European servant at nighttime. This man was afflicted not only with bad teeth, but also with a loose tongue, and on his visits to the dentist would communicate to him bits of information acquired through perusal of these papers.

Although Lord Cromer, the English envoy, had magnificent teeth, yet they seemed to be in almost daily need of treatment, and as he is a man of remarkable astuteness he had little difficulty in worming out of the dentist the secrets imparted by the khedive's valet.—Chicago Record.

According to an old superstition of the mediæval church, whenever a cock crows a lie is being told.

In Chaucer's time a woman's gown was called her cote.

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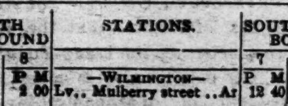
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NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

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J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4.00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 55 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m, Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

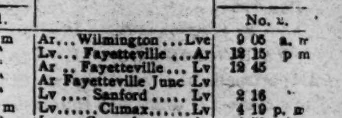
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale..... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar....... Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 25 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a m
4 29 "	Lv ..... Climax.... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...........................	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.......................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

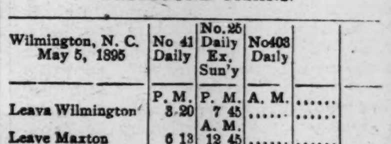
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	.....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 31	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1,00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

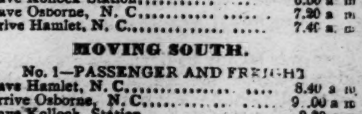
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23. 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C....................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C....................	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C....................	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

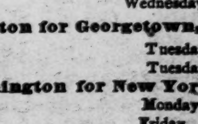
Leave Hamlet, N. C.....................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C...................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.....................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Wednesday, Oct. 23
PAWNEE,	Saturday, Oct. 26
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Oct. 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Oct. 22
PAWNEE,	Tuesday, Oct. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Monday, Oct. 28
PAWNEE,	Friday, Nov. 1
CROATAN,	Monday, Nov. 4

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oct 26 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

U. S. Cruiser Indiana—Movements of Other U. S. Warships—Miss Flagler Indicted for Manslaughter—Treasury Deficit—Secretary Carlisle—Exodus of Clerks from Departments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Navy Department on being informed that the new cruiser Indiana had touched bottom on her trip up the Delaware, caused a careful examination to be made at the Cramps' shipyard. The examination was exhaustive and showed that the ship had not been damaged in any manner whatever. She stands to-day as when she went out on her official trial a "perfect ship" and one of the best ever constructed for our Navy.

As soon as the Indiana is accepted by the Government she will be sent to the New York navy yard to have some changes made in the officers' quarters. This alteration is the only one to be made as known at present.

The Navy Department was to-day advised of the sailing of the Detroit from Foo Chow for Hong Kong and the arrival of the Montgomery at Norfolk where she is to be docked.

The grand jury of the District this afternoon returned an indictment against Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. D. M. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance of the army. She is charged with manslaughter in the shooting of Ernest Green, a young colored boy, last August, while he was picking up a pear from under a tree in the yard surrounding the Flagler residence. Miss Flagler is now under bail in the sum of $10,000, based upon the proceedings before the coroner's jury. No new process will be necessary, the District Attorney states, to secure her presence in court to plead to the indictment, and until a day is fixed for the trial no proceeding will occur in the case.

The Treasury deficit for October, from figures which will be officially announced to-morrow, will be approximately $6,800,000. The receipts will show $27,900,000, and the expenditures in round figures, $34,200,000.

Secretary Carlisle returned here this morning from Kentucky, where he registered. He will return there next Tuesday and vote for Hardin and the State Democratic ticket.

The exodus of clerks and employes, who intend to exercise the right of suffrage in November elections in the several States has commenced. Those living in Ohio and Northern New York have, many of them already gone, and trains are carrying others. Many of the high officials are already at home. The exodus is said to be more general than last year.

Secretary Carlisle to-day instructed John D. Stocker, Surveyor of Customs at Atlanta, Ga., to refuse permission to James D Portens, President of the Mexican Village Exposition Company at the Atlanta Exposition, to contract with outside parties for the services of seventy Mexicans who came with him from Mexico, or to allow them to contract with outside parties away from the Exposition grounds for their services. The Secretary holds that to permit this would be a violation of the law creating the Exposition.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 31.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell sixteen to eighteen points but rallied and closed firm at a net decline of one to four points with sales of 339,400 bales Liverpool declined five to five and one-half points and closed steady; spot sales 15,000 bales at unchanged prices. New Orleans declined twenty-three to twenty-four points, but regained sixteen points of the decline on January and thirteen of the loss on March. New Orleans expects 7,000 to 8,000 bales to-morrow against 11,558 last Friday and 16,803 last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged; cloths steady. Memphis received to-day 3,506 bales; Houston 4,477. Financial news from London and Paris reported unfavorable. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged with sales of 509 bales for spinning. Port receipts were 26,045 bales, against 38,650 last week, 50,391 last year and 36,447 in 1893.

To-day's features: News of a bearish character depressed the price for a time and then news of a bullish tenor caused a quick rally. Above and beyond all, however, was the smallness of the receipts not only at the ports but also at the interior towns. The ports got to-day only about half what they received on this day last year, and 6,500 bales less than on the same day in 1893, a fact which seems even more significant. Then the New Orleans estimate for to-morrow is only about half the quantity received on the same day last year, while the Houston estimate showed practically the same disparity. The ports this week are expected to receive only about 280,000 bales or 11,000 less than last week, and 150,000 less than in the same week last year.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—Lard Lower—Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Bears in wheat had a rude awakening during the last hour of to-day's session. Afternoon reports of advances on the Liverpool curb, owing to war talk, had the effect of agitating the crowd and so offerings were extremely light and a sharp advance resulted. December wheat opened from 58⅝@58⅝c, advanced to 60c and closed at 59⅞@60c—1½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing firm.

Corn was steady to firm. Prices made moderate gains, for which the strength of wheat obtained the credit. May corn opened at 29¼c, advanced to 29½c, where it closed—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to firm without essential change in prices.

Oats were quiet and steady. May oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—The hog market did not follow up the improvement of yesterday. At the close January pork was 5c higher than yesterday; January lard was a shade lower ann January ribs a shade higher.

At Newark, N. J., J. Loewentraub's roller and ice skate factory was burned yesterday morning. Loss $310,000, insurance $78,000.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 31.–Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin firm and easy; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, October 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 61 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 226 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 31.–Spirits turpentine opened at 25⅜c and closed at 25½c; sales 550 casks; receipts 1,493 casks. Rosin quiet for pales and firm for other grades: sales 70,000 barrels; A, B and C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 70, K $1 85, M $2 15, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

INSURRECTION OF MOHAMMEDANS IN CENTRAL CHINA.

Japan and the Alleged Russo-China Treaty—The British Government Disturbed at the Situation—Affairs in Armenia—Gen. Campos' Views on the Insurrection in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The *Novoe Vremya* has information that the Japanese are evacuating the Liano-Tung territory. The paper is also informed that large detachments of Mohammedan insurgents have combined and captured the town of Lan Chau Fu, the capital of the Province of Kan Su, defeating the Chinese and scattering them in all directions. It is asserted that it is the intention of the insurgents to form an independent kingdom in the territory they have taken possession of. Numbers of secret societies in Central China have joined the insurgent Mohammedans.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the *Weiner Journal* telegraphs to his paper a report of an interview with the Japanese ambassador at Paris, in which that diplomat says that the situation is one of the greatest gravity. If the alleged Russo-Chinese treaty exists it will be necessary, he says, to compel China to at least open Port Arthur to all nations.

The same correspondent says he has been told by an American statesman that public opinion in the United States is in sympathy with Russia, but that if it must act it would do so alone.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 31.—A dispatch from Trebrizond says that three Armenians of prominence, one of them a notable ecclesiastic, have been summarily tried and condemned upon charges connecting them with recent disturbances there, and it is reported that the Government intends to execute them without delay. This report has created a great sensation in Constantinople.

LONDON, October 31.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at Waterford last evening, said: "My mouth is rather tightly closed upon foreign affairs, but if you are asked to judge the foreign policy of the Government, I exhort you to remember that we inherited that policy. We did not originate it, but for the name of having a continuity of policy in the face of foreign nations we expect to do our best to carry it loyally to an issue."

The Duke of Devonshire, speaking at Leeds yesterday, said: "It is idle to disguise the fact that in both Eastern Europe and Southern Asia events are occurring and questions are arising which may effect great interest in this country, and the time may be approaching when it will be necessary for us to appeal to all political parties for sympathy."

MADRID, October 31.—The report of the interview with Gen. Martinez Campos recently published here has been severely criticised in Madrid owing to its moderation and somewhat pessimistic tone. In consequence of this criticism the *Imparchial's* correspondent in Havana paid another visit to General Campos and obtained from him the reply in response to his inquiries, that the interview as published was in all essential respects absolutely accurate. In the interview mentioned Gen. Campos expressed his belief that the United States would recognize the insurgents as belligerents, though he had no fear as to the ultimate results. He also declared that the policy of leniency towards the insurgents must prevail or 150,000 troops would be necessary to quell the rebellion and even then 75,000 men would perish.

LONDON, October 31.—It is reported that the first instalment of the Chinese war indemnity, £8,000,000, was paid to Japan by the Bank of England to-day, and that representatives of China and Japan were present at the bank and formally witnessed the transfer of the money from the one account to the other.

PARIS, October 31.—M. Bourgeois has succeeded in forming a Cabinet, all the portfolios having been accepted, with the exception of that of the Foreign Ministry, and it is the intention of M. Bourgeois to offer it to some one who has attained prominence in the field of diplomacy.

MANCHESTER, October 31.—The *Guardian* asserts that the Trinidad incident is closed and the Government of Brazil no longer disputes the title of the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Company to use the island as a cable station.

LONDON, October 31.—Information has been received here that Capt. Stewart, who conveyed the British ultimatum to Ashantee, has returned to Acora, in the gold coast colony from Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee. The King, he reports, peremptorily rejected the ultimatum and declared that he preferred to go to war, for which he was fully prepared. The time allowed the King for a reply to the ultmatum expires to-day.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Spain Strengthening Her Consular Service in the United States—Complains of Renewed Activity of Insurgents on the Florida Keys.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Spain is strengthening her consular service in the United States at every point. This is obviously due to the Cuban situation, particularly the organization of filibustering expeditions in this country. To-day the President granted exequators to three new Spanish consular officers. They are Juan Patons Y. Martinez, Vice Consul at New Orleans; Jose Maria Lluch, Consul at Boston, and Juan Vasquez, Vice Consul at Key West.

In consequence of complaints received through Spanish sources of renewed activity among insurgents on the Florida Keys, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the revenue cutters Winona, Capt. Abbey, and Morrill, Capt. Roberts, now at Tampa, Fla., to keep a sharp lookout and to make cruises among the Keys for the purpose, if possible, of locating parties there who contemplate violating neutrality laws of the United States in engaging in a filibustering expedition to help the rebels in Cuba.

The revenue cutters McLane and Forward are now at Key West, and will remain until the trial of one of the subordinate officers is finished.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Spot Business Dull and Mail Orders About an Average.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct 31.—The course of the dry goods market has been free from any new feature of importance to-day. Spot business has ruled dull and mail orders have been of about an average character. The general tone of the market continues firm, the course of the cotton market this week having been in favor of sellers. In the woollen and worsted departments collections are complained of and the recent failures of cloak houses is a source of some disquietude.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

GREAT SEISMIC WAVE FROM CANADA TO GULF OF MEXICO.

Severe in Ontario and Jackson, Miss.—Perceptible in Atlanta—Strong Enough in Washington, D. C, to Break Dishes and Cause Pictures to Fall from Walls—Raleigh and Charleston Felt the Shake.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The seismograph at the Weather Bureau headquarters recorded an earthquake shock of at least forty-five seconds duration here this morning, commencing at three minutes and fifteen seconds after 6 o'clock. The instrument is not sufficiently elaborate to indicate the exact extent of the vibrations or their direction, and makes no distinction between tremors in vertical and horizontal planes, but Prof. Marvin, the expert in charge, says there is no doubt that in the duration of the shocks they were of sufficient magnitude to have been plainly perceptible to residents in this vicinity. This is borne out by the fact that a number of Washingtonians discussed the novel sensations they experienced early this morning long before it was generally known that a great seismetic wave had traversed a considerable area of the United States. In many houses dishes were broken and pictures fell from the walls, but as far as can be ascertained no damage has occurred to any public or private property.

The scientists of the Naval Observatory find that no magnetic variations accompanied the earthquake this morning. The exceedingly delicate instruments of the magnetic laboratory, which in times of solar disturbances show minute details of disturbances, have been unaffected by any unusual coincidences in the past 24 hours.

ATLANTA, GA., October 31.—A very perceptible earthquake shock was felt in Atlanta this morning at 5 o'clock. Citizens generally report that they were waked up by the decided motion of their beds. It lasted a few seconds, and the motion was very slight. Reports to the *Constitution* from points in North Georgia, East Tennessee and North Alabama state that a slight vibration was felt in those sections.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—A Jackson, Miss., special says hundreds of Jacksonites were frightened out of their wits this morning by an earthquake shock which shook the houses and rattled windows for almost ten seconds. The vibrations appeared to be from east to west. While no damage is reported, the Sate officials were a little dubious about remaining in the rickety old Capitol building, fearing that another shock might come and demolish the old rookery.

Reports from the country and neighboring towns are that the earthquake was general.

CHATHAM, ONT., October 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 6 o'clock.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., October 31.—At 5 o'clock this morning an earthquake shock was felt throughout this section. People were aroused from their sleep and crockery and movable articles of furniture were considerably shaken up. The shock lasted several seconds.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 31.—Quite a number of people report feeling a slight shock of earthquake at this place this morning at 4.30 o'clock. Windows rattled and beds were shaken, but no damage was done. A special to the *Advertiser* from Gadsden, Ala., says people were aroused at 4 o'clock this morning by severe rocking of houses, caused by an earthquake which lasted fully one minute. Several chimneys were knocked down and dishes broken. No houses were wrecked but much glass was broken.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 31.—There was the slightest possible earth tremor here about half-past 6 o'clock this morning; only a few persons felt it.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock was distinctly felt here at 6.15 o'clock this morning.

Snow fell in several parts of North Carolina last night; heavy and general rains falling.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 31.—Specials to the *State* from several points in South Carolina report the feeling of earthquake shocks this morning. It was distinctly noticeable here, but alarmed no one.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 31.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt in this city, Beatrice and other points in the eastern part of the State this morning. No damage was done.

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 31.—Advices from all portions of lower Michigan today indicate that the seismetic disturbance was general about 5.10 this morning, some towns and cities reporting several shocks. No serious damage was done at any point heard from, however. The shock was felt in this city but it was not severe. A violent shock was experienced at Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, lasting about a minute.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 31.—An earthquake shock in this city at 5.10 a. m. was sufficiently acute to arouse sleepers. No damage resulted at any point in the State, although the shock was per ceptible in every portion of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Midnight—Reports received up to this hour show that this morning's earthquake was felt in some degree in all of that section of country between the Alleghany Mountains in Pennsylvania and New York on the east and the States of Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Louisiana on the south. All of the Southern States except Texas and Florida, note the presence of the disturbance. Nothing has been heard of it thus far in Maryland and Delaware, although it was observed in Washington.

Rain is reported nearly as universally to-day as the earthquake, and a heavy gale prevails to-night on the Middle and North Atlantic coast.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 31.—A violent earthquake shock shook Memphis this morning at 5.08. The shock lasted not over a minute, and was accompanied by a roar.

A sharp shock was felt for about half a minute at Nashville, and at Huntington there was a heavy shock sufficient to awaken sleeping citizens. It continued for two minutes.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 31.—Startling news was received here from different points over the State regarding the severe earthquake shock of this morning. The vibrations were from north to south. Hundreds of people ran from their houses in fright, but little damage was done. At Niblesville the shocks were alarmingly distinct. People left their beds, which were rocking like cradles, and remained awake until daylight. Northern Indiana was severely shaken.

No damage worse than shaking down chimneys is reported from any part of the State, but furniture was rattled, clocks stopped and people frightened from their houses almost everywhere. Two shocks, lasting twenty seconds each, were felt at Terre Haute.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 31.—Several distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in this vicinity and in other parts of Ohio just before daylight this morning. The first effect was felt at ten minutes after five o'clock, and people in various parts of the city were awakened by the quivering of their beds. All reports agree as to time and the general effect. The City Hall was severely shaken, the furniture being thrown about and several persons on duty there ran out. The disturbance was general throughout the State, but no harm was done anywhere so far as known.

FITZSIMMONS - CORBETT.

GOV. CLARKE MASTER OF THE PRIZE FIGHT SITUATION.

He Has Lanky Bob in Custody, and is Fully Prepared for Any New Phase in the Situation—Corbett Claims for First Money from the Florida Athletic Club.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 31.—Gov. Clarke received a telegram from Judge Murphy, of Hot Springs, at 1.30 p. m., asking a postponement in the Fitzsimmons case until to-morrow at 10 a. m., saying: "We have been unavoidably delayed at Hot Springs this morning." Fitzsimmons' case will accordingly be postponed on the State's motion until 2 o'clock to-morrow. Attorney General Kensworthy will return from Hot Springs to-night, accompanied by Corbett.

The talk that is now going around here says the fight will be pulled off as soon as the present trouble has been settled. Julian says he is anxious to have the matter settled. Gov. Clarke says the fight shall never take place on Arkansas territory.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., October 31.—Fitzsimmons is in Little Rock and Corbett is here. At half-past eleven o'clock Corbett entered a closed carriage and was driven to Whittington Park, where he stepped for a moment upon the temporary stage, announced to the birds in the trees that he had fulfilled his share of the articles of agreement to the letter, and claimed the forfeit from the Florida Athletic Club; re-entered the carriage and went back to town, the heavyweight champion of the world.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 31.—From all appearances, Bob Fitzsimmons is not likely to be at liberty to participate in a prize fight for several days to come. To-day's legal proceedings were brief and inconclusive, but they indicate that, while Judge Martin will not strain the law against the lengthy Australian, neither will he hurry the proceedings along in order to oblige the pugilistic contingent. If this view of the case is correct, Fitzsimmons may be detained here for a week, while the Attorney General and the lawyers for the Hot Springs Athletic Club argue the legal points.

But even if it were assured that Fitzsimmons would be discharged from custody to-morrow, there is always the absolute certainty that the redoubtable Clarke would be on his trail again with some species of legal weapon within five minutes. The Governor is enlisted for the war and evidently means to serve out his term of enlistment. He is enjoying the satisfaction of holding a prize fighter captive within a stone's throw of the State capital, and is reluctant to relinquish the pleasing sensation. He is not likely to do so, either, so long as he has means at hand to prevent Lanky Bob's exit from the Arkansas capital, and he declared that he has fresh ammunition for any possible phase of the situation that may develop.

Under the law, Fitzsimmons and Julian may be held in bonds not exceeding $5,000 each to keep the peace, should the Court decide that they contemplated a breach thereof.

Gov. Clarke was mildly and placidly happy this afternoon. "I have declared all along," he said, in answer to a question, "that there would be no prize fighting in Arkansas on Oct. 31. As you see there has been none. You will also see that there will be no prize fighting in Arkansas on any other date so long as I am Governor of the State. The resources at my disposal are fully equal to any emergency and prize fighters and their patrons will save time and money by keeping out of the State."

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

The Week's Record Makes a Good Showing—Atlanta's Exposition the Centre of Interest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—The *Manufacturers' Record* reports for the week that while the general business and industrial progress of the South continues to make a good showing, the Atlanta Exposition is for the time being the centre of all interest. The leading business men of Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and other cities are forming organizations for Exposition trips, each city trying to outdo the other in the number of prominent people who shall visit Atlanta. New York is planning to send down at least a thousand during the latter part of November to offset the big movement which Chicago is making to turn trade westward by means of an excursion of a thousand or more of its leading capitalists and business men, which will take place in November, and will include not only Atlanta, but a number of other Southern cities.

Among the enterprises reported for the week are a line of steamers to be established by the Southern Railway Company between Baltimore and Norfolk and the building of machine shops at Alexandria by the same company. In textile interests, a $100,000 cotton mill at Montgomery, Ala; a $200,000 mill company at Atlanta, a knitting mill at Barnesville, and a hosiery mill at Thomasville, Ga., and a 5,000-spindle mill at Gastonia, N. C.

Iron production is increasing and a large furnace has blown in at Oxmoor, Ala; one furnace of the Maryland Steel Co, at Sparrows Point, Md., will go into blast this week, and another during the latter part of the year.

A saw mill to cut 100,000 feet of lumber a day is projected at Fernandina, Fla., to be built by Wisconsin people, and a tannery at the same place by Milwaukee parties; a rice mill at New Orleans, a $300,000 water works company at Algiers and a sugar refinery at Abbeville, La.; a $50,000 company organized to erect a tannery in North Carolina; a clothing factory at Clarksville, Tenn; a 25-ton cotton seed oil mill at Luling, Texas; a $50,000 company organized to operate bridge and iron constructing works at Roanoke, Va; a wood working plant at Fredericksburg, Va., and new iron ore mines at several points in Southwest Virginia.

The railroad business and bank clearing throughout the South continue to increase, showing a steady expansion in the volume of trade, while the general outlook promises a continuation of the improvement now in progress.

A GANG OF THIEVES.

Their Leader Posed as an Earnest Church Member.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 31.—A day or two ago a quantity of corn was stolen from a mill in Orange county and pursuit of the thieves was made. This has resulted in the startling discovery that Jarvis Williamson, a white man of that county, who posed as an earnest church member, was the head of an organized gang of thieves, the operations of which he had conducted for fifteen years. All other members of the gang are negroes and Williamson and seven of them are in jail at Hillsboro.

The University of North Carolina defeated the University of Georgia by a score of 10 to 6 in a game of foot ball at Atlanta yesterday.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

MONSIGNOR SATOLLI

To be Created a Cardinal at the Consistory to be Held in Rome This Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The reports that Monsignor Satolli, Apostolic delegate to the United States, was to receive additional honor at the hands of Pope Leo XIII, were verified at the legation to-day when Dr. Rooker, the delegate's secretary, officially announced that Monsignor Satolli would be created a Cardinal at the consistory to be held in Rome about the middle of November. The date of the convocation has not yet been promulgated, but Monsignor Satolli will not go to Rome for the purpose of being invested with the insignia of his new office. Cardinal Gibbons will act for the Pope, and Mgr. Sharretti, auditor of the Papal Legation, will act as Papal Ablegate on the occasion. The biretta will be brought from Rome by a member of the Noble Guard and delivered to Mgr. Sharretti, who will consign it to Cardinal Gibbons at the time of the ceremony. The messenger carrying the biretta will leave Rome the day after the consistory shall be adjourned, and the ceremony of conferring it upon the new Cardinal will be held probably early in December at Baltimore.

The information of the Pope's intention was conveyed to Mgr. Satolli in a confidential letter from his Holiness, which was read at the Legation on Monday last. This morning Cardinal Gibbons received the following cablegram from Rome:

To the most eminent Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, U. S. A.:

"I am happy to inform you that the Holy Father having intended to confer the Cardinalate on the Apostolic delegate, Mgr. Satolli, your Eminence will be delegated to impose the Cardinalitial biretta, his Holiness intending in this way to perform an act gratifying to your Eminence.

"RAMPOLLA,
"Cardinal Secretary of State."

Immediately upon its receipt the Cardinal, accompanied by Father Magnien, rector of St. Mary's Seminary, left Baltimore for Washington to congratulate Mgr. Satolli upon his promotion. They remained for a short time, dining with the Monsignor at the legation, and returned to Baltimore early in the afternoon.

The elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the Cardinalate, it is stated at the legation, will not affect his present relations. He will remain in America, but after the imposition of the biretta he will take the title of Pro-Delegate, the practice of the Church not warranting a Cardinal in occupying the position of delegate. The honor comes to Mgr. Satolli almost coincident with the third anniversary of his arrival in the United States, and his entering upon the duties of Papal delegate. While the same advancement in rank is usually given to representatives of the Pope at the various courts in Europe holding similar positions with Mgr. Satolli, his comes at a period somewhat in advance of the usual time, and is recognized as a mark of approbation and appreciation of the Holy Father of his services in this country. The ceremony of conferring the biretta, owing to the distance from Rome at which the new Cardinal is located, will differ in detail somewhat from those used in this connection. The ordinary method is for the Pope to send an ablegate from Rome to carry the biretta, accompanied by a clerical secretary and a member of the Noble Guard. In this case Mgr. Sharretti being on the ground and of sufficient rank, is named as Papal ablegate, and it is necessary only to send a member of the Noble Guard to convey the emblem of office. It will be a repetition of the form followed in Cardinal Rampolla's own case, when he was elevated to the Cardinalate, while acting as Papal delegate at Madrid. The ceremony to be held in Baltimore will be attended in this part of the country, and will doubtless be a very brilliant affair.

BATTLES IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops Reported to Have Been Defeated by Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 31.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., says: Private letters received in this city by the steamer Mascotte last night state that it is reported in Havana that a battle was fought on Monday in the western part of the island between Antonio Maceo and the Spanish troops under Col. Canilias, in which the latter was wounded and made prisoner. The Spanish forces were completely routed.

On the 29th a band of four hundred insurgents appeared at Matanzas.

In the early part of this week a quantity of arms was captured in the city of Havana, said to belong to one Armenteros, a resident of Tampa, Fla.

A desperate battle is reported from Cardenas, in the province of Matanzas. The insurgents drove the troops into the cemetery, situated about a mile and a half from the city, and killed and wounded many of them. The Spaniards report the battle but allege that the insurgents were repulsed.

WARM WIRELETS.

A well attended meeting was held in Roanoke, Va, last night, to express sympathy for Cuba. Resolutions asking that the U. S. Government recognize the insurgents as belligerents were adopted.

On account of a storm of rain and wind the Gentry-Patchen race at Reidsville has been postponed till next Tuesday at 2 p. m. The other events of the race at Reidsville were postponed to Tuesday and Wednesday.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Chickens, Chickens, a lot of the finest chickens on the market. Call this morning at No. 3 South Water street and select such as you like. I have them of all sizes. Neill McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. c21

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 29 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to Americans or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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New Arrow Ties,

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DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

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100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
oct 10 t s Commissioner.

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TheTimes

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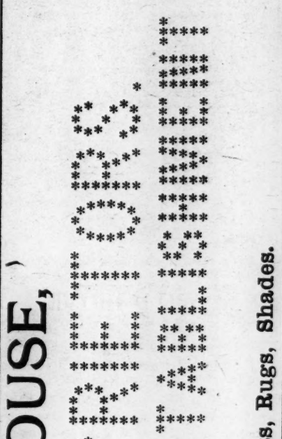
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In fact a complete assortment of

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NOBBY NECKWEAR,
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S. H. Fishblate,

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oct 13 tf

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113 boxes CHEESE.
225 barrels MULLETS.
99 bags COFFEE.
189 barrels SUGAR.
Also Salt, Meat and other goods.

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